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The China Mail.

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No. 16,389.

第十二月九日正午

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1915.

己亥大歲年四月廿九

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GERMAN "GOOD NEWS."
Author Sent to Prison.

A short time ago the German people were rejoicing over a piece of news according to which the British troops had suffered a crushing defeat in the Sudans at the hands of the natives. The commentators attached to this in the German press meant no less than the beginning of the end of the British occupation of Egypt and the shaking of the foundation of the British Empire. The "graffiting" newspaper was in a leading Berlin paper, and was then duly propagated in the neutral press by the "Wolf Agency."

However, according to the "Wiener Arbeiter Zeitung," the author of the news has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and 370 marks fine before the Criminal Court of Darmstadt, it having been proved that the report was entirely a product of this man's fancy. He is now as a fugitive from Egypt, and had offered a "well-written" account to the Berlin paper, which bought it eagerly for 300 marks, as also did the "Wolf Agency." Later on it was found out that he had never been in Egypt, but that he was a swindler not unknown to the German police.

SMALL NATIONS.
The German View.

The despatch by Baron Lieden, contained in the Belgian Grey Book, published recently, shows that Herr von Jagow, German Foreign Minister, invited M. Jules Cambon, then French Ambassador at Berlin, to a private conference and suggested that Germany, France, and Britain ought to come to an understanding regarding projected railways in Africa. M. Cambon suggested that Belgium should also be invited. Herr von Jagow replied: "By no means, our agreement must be at Belgium's expense." M. Cambon said: "I don't understand." Herr von Jagow replied: "King Leopold put a greater burden on Belgium's shoulders than she can carry. Belgium is not rich enough to carry on her Congo enterprise and will have to give it up."

Herr von Jagow continued that the great Powers were alone in a position to colonize, and that with a view to the economic transformation of Europe the small nations could no longer enjoy an independent existence. M. Cambon reported: "These are not the views of England and France." Herr von Jagow then said he was speaking as a private person and not as the Secretary of State. M. Cambon, however, informed Baron Beyens of the conversation.

AUSTRALIAN HORSES.

In "Baily's Magazine of Sports and Pastimes" for July, T. F. D. discusses Australian horses, and writes in praise of the breed, declaring that it has some valuable qualities which they have not of England. The writer adds: "After my Indian experiences I should be inclined to say that the Australian horse is one of the best mounts for cavalry and artillery in the world, and that besides the services which these horses will do for us in the war, an infusion of Australian blood into our English breeding stock may do for the riding horses what Siberian or Carthorse seems likely to do for race horses. We often hear about the value of Fa-tarn blood. I am not going to pretend this, but I believe that the Australian is the true forerunner for the English riding horse, and that, as in the case of Eastern breeds, we shall see the best results when the new strains are introduced through the market."

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WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND.

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

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Hongkong, July 5, 1915.

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TOTAL Funds at 31st December, 1913,
£28,622,130.
I.—Authorized Capital £5,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II.—Fire Funds... 3,896,114
III.—Life & Annuity Funds... 16,138,160
Sinking Fund Account... 88,513
£29,561,588

Revenue Fire Branch... 2,567,158
Life and Annuity 1,873,268
Revenue Marine Department... 282,692
Other Receipts... 130,123
£15,233,319

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN
EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURITA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued.

PHOTOGRAPHERS of over 5,000 people
who are well-known in society and of
several hundred foreigners associated with
Japan appear in the book. Quite new
materials and accurate sketches, both being
utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book
contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 6 (15/-) or \$3 per copy.
Orders for the book should be accompanied
by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition
of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed
a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 15 sen, to Korea
and China 40 sen and to Europe & America
70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING Medium.

Many influential papers of the world
noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, The Daily Mail says:—

Yet another "Who's Who" and this
time it is as curiously, as a sign that the East has now become Western
nationally, almost to the last detail. But
"Who's Who in Japan" is far more than
a curious book; it is a very sound and useful
reference book. It is printed in English
and contains brief biographies of the
accepted model of prominent men in Japan.

Mr. Kurita is a skillful editor and has done
his work well.

Who's Who in JAPAN PUBLISHING OFFICE,
No. 5, 1-chome, Uchisaiwaicho,
Kojimachi-Tokyo.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY
LIMITED

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WEAK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.10 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

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Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
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but not for special cars, can be obtained
by application at the Company's Office.

No Season ticket will be issued until
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Notes or by Cheque or Comprador order
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JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
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PEAK & TUNBRIDGE LTD.

TIME TABLE.

MONDAY.

7.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

TUESDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
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6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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WEDNESDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
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11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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THURSDAY.

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FRIDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,
the 21st September, 1915, at 11 a.m.,
above Messrs. Loek Hing, Queen's
Road Central, 2nd Floor.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
(PRACTICALLY NEW)

Comprising:—
Silk-covered Arm-chairs and Settees,
Blackwood Overmantel, Engravings, Side-
board, Extension Dining Table and Chairs,
Heavy Brass Curtain Poles, &c., Large
Brass Bedstead, Camphorwood Chest-of-
drawers, Wardrobes, &c., Electric Reading
Lamps, Fans, &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

On view day of sale.
TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1915. 809

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,
the 21st September, 1915, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
A COLLECTION OF
POSTAGE STAMPS
in an album,
including some rare specimens.

TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 18, 1915. 808

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,
the 21st September, 1915, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
ONE STEREOGRAPHIC FILM CAMERAS
ONE SET OF 10 VOLS. CHAMBERS
ENCYCLOPEDIA
ONE SANDERSON CAMERA WITH
FOCAL PLANE SHUTTER,
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 17, 1915. 807

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY,
the 21st September, 1915, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD
FURNITURE,
PICTURES, CARPETS, CURTAINS,
&c., &c., &c.
As follows:

Silk Tapestry-covered Drawing Room
Suite, Bedroom Furniture, Upholstered
Arm-chairs and Sofas, Brass and Brass-
mounted Bedsteads, Side-boards, Dining
Tables, Extension Dining Tables and
Chairs, &c., &c., Dinner, Tea and Coffee
Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware,
Cooking Stove, Cutlery, &c., by Lockwood
Bro., Shanghai, Baths, Tubs, &c., &c.
And

One 12 Bore Hammerless Bowling Piece
by Jeffreys, London (in excellent condition),
Tin, Fance, Electric Reading Lamps and
One large 4-fold Blackwood Screen,
Blackwood Furniture, &c., One Large
Blackwood Wardrobe and Phoenixite
Tyred Rocklids.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1915. 801

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5.)

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ANOTHER SPY EXECUTED.

LONDON, Sept. 17.
The Press Bureau announces that another spy has been court-martialled at Westminster Guildhall and found guilty. He was executed to-day.

TURKS START MINING OPERATIONS IN DARDANELLES.

LONDON, Sept. 18.
A Paris message reports continuous heavy bombardments of guns of all calibres. The communiqué adds that nothing important has happened in the Dardanelles in the last few days, but that the Turks have started mining operations at several points which is a novel procedure for them. We completely destroyed their mines, suffering no losses ourselves.

NO ENEMY ARMY THREATENING SERBIA.

LONDON, Sept. 18.
Reuter's agent in Paris says that M. Pustich, interviewed by a correspondent of the *Petit Parisien* at Nish, reports that French aviators show that hitherto no enemy army has been massed on the Danube. Anywise the Serbian army has recently been reorganised plentifully. It is mentioned that would take more than 450,000 men to attempt to break through and establish a connection with the Turks. The question is, can Germany now spare so many men?

A HOSPITAL SHIP FOR THE FRENCH RED CROSS.

LONDON, Sept. 18.
A message from Havre says that the steamer *Baivier III* has been chartered by private initiative in Holland and been equipped as a hospital ship with 2,000 beds. On arrival she was placed at the disposal of the French Red Cross.

RUSSIAN POLITICS.

LONDON, Sept. 17.
The prolongation of the Duma follows a movement in favour of National government whereof however nothing further has recently been heard. It appears there has been a painful impression. Reuter's agent in Petrograd learns that at a private sitting of members of the Duma it was decided to convey to the Emperor its feelings concerning prolongation. The parties resolved not to disperse. At least half will remain in Petrograd. Nevertheless "Keep calm" is the watchword of all party meetings. The Press also is universally determined to do nothing that would play into the hands of the Germans. Thus the party leaders urged members not to withdraw from special committees in co-operation with various ministers concerned with the conduct of the war so that it won't be another "Viborg." Socialist labour leaders will use their influence with workmen in the right direction.LATER.
The political situation in Russia is very obscure, but one fact emerging above everything is the patriotic restraint of all parties in the Duma, as shown by their calm behaviour. It is fully conscious of the great responsibilities confided in it by the country and is worthily upholding them.

It is stated that the prolongation is a result of a recommendation made by the Premier (M. Gorazdov) which is opposed by the rest of the Cabinet. At the same time nobody questions his patriotic motives. Apparently he considered that the Duma had completed its task and that a prolongation of the Session would merely give an opportunity for pressing political developments which he considered inopportune. The view of the others was that a continued Session would be in the best interests of the successful conduct of the war.

FUTILE RESULTS OF THE ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

LONDON, Sept. 18.
The Home Secretary to-night has issued a description by an impartial observer of the last Zeppelin raid on the London district. The precise localities attacked are not disclosed so as not to give information to the enemy because the German official reports prove that the commanders of the Zeppelins often make gross errors regarding their movements. The damage done is, in every case, to private property, mostly of the small residential kind, and the victims are women, children, shopkeepers and workers, the sacrifice of whose lives serves no military purpose whatever. The folly and futility of such raids can well be imagined when the Germans dropped bombs at random on a crowded London district without touching a public institution of any kind. If Count Zeppelin accompanied the raiders he will be disappointed to learn that only a minority of London's multitudes are aware of the presence of airships, and those who heard the guns and saw the Zeppelins showed interest and curiosity rather than fear. But that the London suburbs did calmly their murderous efforts in nowise mitigates the callous and purposeless brutality of the raiders.An observer narrates the following incidents:—
A bomb was dropped on to the roof of a block of workmen's dwellings crowded with children. Two little children were killed instantly. This was when the Captain of the Zeppelin professed that he was visiting a banian cock.

Another bomb fell on small flats, where two children and three adults were killed.

A bomb, dropped in the street, caught a motor-bus carrying 20 persons. Ten were killed and ten injured.

These incidents suffice to show the real nature of the Zeppelin attacks.

AMERICA'S EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Sept. 17.
A New York message states that the extraordinary improvement in the exchange is regarded as indicating that the Anglo-French Commission is progressing most satisfactorily. The opposition of the German-Americans is growing less serious daily.

The participation of the north-west financiers appears already to be assured.

TURKISH MUNITIONS SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, Sept. 18.
A Russian destroyer, says a Petrograd telegram, sank near Sinope another fleet of Turkish sailing vessels laden with munitions. The crews were captured.

THE FRENCH CAPTURE AN ENEMY POST.

LONDON, Sept. 18.
A Paris communiqué says that artillery duels continued at Artois, the French effectively silencing enemy machine-guns and trench mortars.

There has been fighting with bombs and rifles in the Rive-d'Artois. The French captured a small post north of Berry-au-Bac and brought down a captive balloon to the north-east of St. Mihel. The French artillery in front of St. Mihel had a great bridge, three foot bridges, and a bridge of boats.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FURTHER RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

3,000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

A Petrograd communiqué states that the enemy's attacks west and south-west of Dvinsk continue. The stubborn fighting, which has long been in progress east of Vilna, has become more intense. Enemy detachments have reached the railway at various points on the left bank of the Vilna river, and here have been engagements with strong cavalry forces at many points in this region.

The Russians have scored further successes in the southern theatre, especially during the fight for the possession of Dorogovo. The Russians, entering the town, hustled the enemy out to the neighbouring village, which was then stormed. The Russians capturing 2,000 prisoners; while, though the Russian counter-attack on the frontier village of Gutovo, south-west of Vilnevezet, failed to occupy the village it resulted in the capture of 562 prisoners. Another 814 prisoners were taken in the fight on the Shrypa river, north of Butchany. The enemy were dislodged from the adjacent villages, and fled in disorder.

The communiqué concludes: The boldness of our troops along the whole front southwards of Rovno is successfully checking the enemy's counter-attacks, which are made in great strength.

CANADIAN EXPLORERS DISCOVER NEW LAND.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

The explorer Stefansson and his companions were seven months on the ice living on very scanty rations. They reached Bank's Land in a forsaken condition and worn out. They reached Euliss Island, where whalers found them in the best of health and spirits. They discovered new land south-west of Patrick's Land.

CONSCRIPTION CONTROVERSY.

The Report "Great Crisis."

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Inquiries in official quarters indicate that the reports of a grave crisis on the Cabinet over the subject of compulsory service must be taken with reserve. It is true that there are differences among Ministers on the subject, but hitherto the Cabinet has not discussed the question of compulsion. Recent meetings have been devoted to the subject of the Budget. It is stated that the Cabinet, under Sir Asquith's guidance, subordinate all considerations to the maintenance and increase of the armies in the field with the support of a united people. No hasty action will be taken, and the Government are confident that an *impass* will be avoided.

AUSTRIAN MARCHING COLUMNS SHELLED.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

Italian artillery, says a Rome message, continued to shell with destructive effect in the evening columns of Austrians marching at various points along the front.

RAILWAY TRAINS BOMBED.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

A Rome communiqué says that reconnaissances revealed the presence of numerous trains in the stations on the Trieste railway, which were bombed and damaged.

FATE OF YILNA IN THE BALANCE.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

The Germans, says a telegram from Petrograd, besides threatening Vilna from the north, are endeavouring to drive a wedge of fifteen divisions of cavalry some fifty miles southward of the town. They have guns and quick-fires, accompanied by jagers, in motor-wagons. This maneuver places the fate of Vilna in the balance. Refugees from the town report that there is uninterrupted bombardment by day and night with bombs dropping from Taubers and Albatrosses. The Russians are completing the evacuation of the factories; everything has gone and the inhabitants have nearly all left.

GREAT GENERAL BATTLE IMMINENT.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Experts are of opinion, says a Petrograd telegram, that an important strategic period has begun on the West and North fronts, where desperate actions by large forces are expected shortly to develop into a general battle such as has not been fought since the battle for Warsaw.

The German advance on Kovno has been arrested, while the Russian is advancing in the adjacent districts of Galicia.

Fifteen German Army Corps in the Vilna and Orany district are endeavoring to intercept the Russian retreat, but the enemy is himself in a precarious position, especially the army grouped near Novo Svyatiany, which is threatened with strategical envelopment.

Experts conclude that the great battle will be fought on the circular line formed by Orany, Vilna, Svyatiany, Vileyka, Melodetschna, Lyda and Orany.

TRADE UNIONISTS AND THE WAR.

Restrictions To Be Suspended.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

A conference of Trade Unions, after listening to a speech by Mr. Lloyd George, passed a resolution accepting his statement that a further effort will be necessary to increase the output of munitions, and pledging itself to secure the suspension of Trade Union restrictions. Also to assist in systematic investigations with a view to determining the least possible amount of skilled labour necessary to enable the machinery to be employed for 24 hours daily in order to facilitate the more extensive employment of unskilled male and female labour, and in the enrolment of volunteer workers.

EFFECTIVELY FRENCH ARTILLERY WORK.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

The French artillery, says a Paris telegram, continues to cause heavy damage to the enemy's trenches and works. There has been some liveliness on the part of German heavy guns between the Somme and the Aisne, to which the French batteries replied energetically.

HEAVY CANNONADING ALONG WHOLE FRONT.

Sept. 18.

The evening communiqué says—There has been heavy cannonading along the whole front; the French artillery effectively continuing the destruction of the enemy's defences. There was fighting with bombs and grenades at sapheads in the region of Artois and Souchez, and a sustained fusillading between the trenches in the Rive district.

(Hearse Service.)

FRANCE'S WAR BUDGET.

New Credit To Be Opened.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

M. Gilbot, French Minister of Finance, has brought in a bill for opening a new credit of £1,200,000 (5 milliards, 200 millions francs) for the last quarter of 1915, thus bringing the total expenditure to 30 milliards of francs.

PRO-GERMAN POLICY OF BULGARIA.

Press Criticism Suppressed.

DISAPPOINTED GERMANS.

Kaiser and the Poison Gas.

A German prisoner captured recently during the fighting south of Munster, made an attempt to find the dismemberment with the propositus of the German army, and declared that to day the majority of the Kaiser's men no longer believed in victory.

He said that he saw the Kaiser in company with Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria at Roulers in the beginning of April. The text of an Imperial speech, in which reference was made to a new element of attack which would bring victory nearer, was distributed among the troops.

"We waited patiently," said the prisoner, "but nothing happened. Then our chiefs told us that the reference in the Kaiser's speech was to asphyxiating gases. I can tell you that many of us disapproved entirely of such methods, all the more so

as during the trials with the gas there were many victims among our own men. However, we thought the end of the war nearer. Now we see that it has made no difference.

"Since we have been told that the gas is now in store for the Allies, what is to be done? We do not know. What we do know is that our losses have been enormous and our troops are tired of the war."

TO LET

TO LET.

N. & S. STEWART TERRACE, Peak: 1st May; unfurnished.
Apply to—
DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.
Hongkong, Sept. 9, 1915. 211

TO LET.

THE Premises No. 88, SHAMEEN B.C.:
Cantons comprising Dwelling House
Gardens and Outbuildings lately occupied by
Messrs. F. BLACKETT & CO., LTD.DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 24, 1915. 721

TO LET.

HARPERVILLE, GARDEN ROAD,
11 Seven Rooms, very large Dining
Room, immediate possession, house in
excellent order, tennis court

EXTRA
TO THE
CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1915.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.
(Continued from page 4.)

"**BOMBS FOR THE COUNTRY.**"
The bomb case involving 39 cases and numerous preparations for the manufacture of bombs which came before the Lower Court a few weeks ago came before Mr. Justice Gumpert at the Criminal Sessions this afternoon when a Chinese named Chan Rian Chi was indicted for being in possession of an explosive substance under suspicious circumstances.

The Crown Solicitor prosecuted and Mr. F. G. Jenkins (instructed by Mr. Gardiner) defended.

The explosives were discovered in a basket as prisoner was going aboard a Canton bound boat, said the Crown Solicitor. Among the chemicals found was fulminate of silver which was highly dangerous and could be used in making detonators.

Mr. Duvay, Acting Government Analyst, said he had to destroy the fulminate of silver as it was so highly dangerous.

Replying to Mr. Jenkins, witness said that if anyone knew the dangerous properties of the chemical they would not carry it in a careless manner.

Mr. Justice Gumpert elicited that fulminate of silver was used in the manufacture of fireworks, particularly those known as "threw down."

Prisoner from the box, said the articles were given him by his elder brother to take to the country. He had never seen such things before.

Mr. Jenkins. Neither have I, so I can believe you.

The Crown Solicitor: Where were you going to when you got to Canton?

Defendant said he was going to the Wu San village in the Pum Mui district. His brother had gone before him two days before.

Do you deny that you knew these heavy pieces of iron—these cases were in your basket? Defendant said his brother told him it was ironware. He said to him: "What use are they?" and his brother answered: "They will be useful when we get back to the country."

Answering another question put by his Lordship prisoner said he sold cigarette papers for a livelihood.

Addressing the jury Mr. Hodges said he could not conceive of prisoners knowing any other than that the iron cases were for bombs. Even Chinaman knew what a bomb was; they were full of bombs.

Mr. Jenkins said the Crown Solicitor had no right to make such a statement. There was no evidence on that point. Prisoner was either a bomb-runner or a booby.

The first defendant was found guilty by a majority of five to two, and sentenced to three years' hard labour, the second being discharged.

THE LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Afternoon quotations for the most active shares on the local market are, as notified us by Messrs. Vernon and Smyth, as follows:

Donglases	850	buyers
Cements	8 7.60	"
Docks	832	"
Indos (combined)	8157	sales
China Sugars	8134	quiet

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

KING'S PARK RANGE.
The range is allotted to the 74th Punjabis on Friday, 24th inst., from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

LEAVE.
Cpl. J. F. Gross is granted leave of absence from 25.9.15 to 23.10.15.

PARADES.
Parade for Tuesday, 21st instant, at 5.30 p.m.

Recruits of Right Section M.G. Co.—Squad drill on Cricket Ground.

Recruits of all units (except Right Section M.G. Co. and Signalling Section) who have not been passed out—Squad drill and rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sergt.-Major Highy and Sergt. T. Sutherland (Eng. Co.).

Stretchers Bearer Section—Instruction at Headquarters.

Reminder—Lecture at Headquarters by the Inspecting Officer.

DETACH.
Gun Club, Hill, Kowloon—
On duty until morning of 26th inst.

H.K.V.R.
Next for duty: No. 2 Section Artillery Battery. Officer on duty: Lieut. Danby.

Detention Camp, Kowloon—
On duty until morning of 26th inst.

H.K.V.R.
Next for duty:—
Sept. 26th, Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Capt. Hutchison.

Sept. 27th, Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Capt. Stewart.

Sept. 28th, Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Murphy.

Sept. 29th, Cavalry Sec. M.G. Co. Officer on duty: Capt. G. G. Wood.

Sept. 30th, No. 1 Section Artillery Battery. Officer on duty: Lieut. Kennett.

Oct. 1st, Civil Service Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Lindsell.

Oct. 2nd, Left Sec. M.G. Co. Officer on duty: Capt. Armstrong.

Orderly Officer 23rd Sept. to 3rd Oct.: Lieut. Rees.

Orderly, Sergeant 23rd Sept. to 3rd Oct.: Sergt. Hall.

Deaths last week in the Colony included one each from plague and cholera, and two from enteric fever.

Printed and Published for THE CHINA MAIL, Limited, by HORACE MURRAY, Esq., No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND CONSCRIPTION.

GERMANS CLAIM THAT VILNA HAS FALLEN.

CANADIAN TROOPS COMPLIMENTED BY SIR JOHN FRENCH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND CONSCRIPTION.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Mr. Lloyd George, in a letter to a correspondent, says:—"You say rightly that the Government ought to give the Nation a lead regarding the question as to whether the moral obligation on every able-bodied man to defend his country should be converted during this war into a legal obligation. I can assure you that the Government is fully alive to the necessity of giving a definite lead and are examining the subject with a view to coming to a right decision. If the figures demonstrate that we can win with the voluntary system it would be folly to provoke a controversy. On the other hand, if the figures demonstrate that voluntaryism has exhausted its utility and that nothing but legal pressure can give us the armies necessary to defend the honour of Great Britain and save Europe from the triumph of military despotism, I have not yet heard of the man who would resist compulsion in those circumstances. Men who say they would offer resistance to this expedient have not yet appeared in the arena. If they do, I predict that they will not receive the support of the working classes."

Mr. Lloyd George pleads for the elimination of all personal reminiscence at this critical time and scathingly denounces the insidious makers:—"I am convinced," he adds, "that nothing but the exertion of our whole strength will enable us to obtain victory, upon which so much depends. Therefore, I am bound to do my best to secure that effort without the least regard to the effect on my own political fortunes. I withdraw nothing of what I said regarding the seriousness of the position. Naturally, I take a hopeful view, but so far events have justified my apprehensions. I have felt driven by the jealousy of my native land to sound the note of alarm, and I have done so in the confident belief that if it succeeds in rousing us in time to put forth all our strength we shall win."

FALL OF VILNA REPORTED.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs that a German official telegram claims that Vilna has fallen and that the Russians are retreating.

CANADIAN TROOPS SPLENDID ACHIEVEMENTS.

COMPLIMENTED BY SIR JOHN FRENCH.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Field-Marshal Sir John French recently paid a visit to a Canadian cavalry brigade, including the 2nd King Edward's Horse, and in a speech paid a tribute to the splendid manner in which, early in the year, when the Canadian infantry suffered greatly, they had volunteered to leave their horses and come out here. He dwelt on their prominent part in the battles of Flers and also at Givenchy. Since then till a few days ago they had been working their hardest in the trenches. It is concluded by saying their record would go down to posterity as one of the most splendid in British history.

THE FRENCH MAKE A NUMBER OF PRISONERS NEAR PERONNE.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Reuter's Paris correspondent states that there has been marked artillery activity on the whole front, while in the region of Brie, the Germans, after exploding a very powerful mine, attacked but were repulsed, the French making a number of prisoners. There was a fierce grenade fight in the Vosges.

FUTURE "MORE ANXIOUS FOR GERMANY THAN FOR ENGLAND."

LONDON, Sept. 19.

The Earl of Selborne, President of the Board of Agriculture, speaking at Norwich, said the future outlook was more anxious for Germany than for us. He warned his audience against Press statements on the subject of compulsory service. There was no idea of legislation with a view to industrial compulsion. He said the Lord Kitchener had decided that skilled labourers on farms should be on the same footing as munition workers.

SWAMP FIGHTING IN EAST GALICIA.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

An Austrian communiqué, says a telegram from Amsterdam, states that the fighting in East Galicia has greatly slackened, and that the situation is completely unchanged; but it admits that the Russian attacks on the Volhynian frontier fortresses are growing more severe.

German correspondents along this front, dilate on the bad weather and roads, hampering the Austrians and Germans and creating enormous difficulties in keeping the troops supplied. They describe the roads as bottomless swamps like last autumn, and impassable for automobiles. Army horses are useless, and the whole of the transport falls to little native horses which are equal to the immense strain. They state the Russian commander General Ivanoff profited by these conditions to develop an offensive on an extended scale.

GERMAN SUPPLIES FROM SWEDEN.

Important Restrictive Measures.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

A telegram from Copenhagen states that Sweden has prohibited the transit by sea between one Swedish port and another all goods the export of which is prohibited. Steamers thus trafficking have been failing to reach their alleged destination and it is known that some reached or were taken to Germany.

The authorities at Stockholm have detained a steamer which was starting from Malmö with half a million kilogrammes of lard.

SWEDEN'S LACK OF COAL.

Great anxiety prevails in Sweden at the practical stoppage of the import of coal from England. Many of the gunworks and factories are in a desperate position.

Editor has good authority for stating that the British Government is prepared to issue licences for numerous commodities on the prohibited export list for delivery in Sweden provided that Sweden allows the transit of an agreed amount of goods to Russia.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BRITISH SEIZURES OF CARGO.

American Note To Britain.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

A telegram from Washington states that Mr. Lansing, the Secretary of State, has announced that the Note to Great Britain is ready. It appears that the dispatch of the Note is delayed pending a further German reply on the submarine question. It is understood that the Note holds that the burden of proof in seizures of cargoes rests with Great Britain and not with the American owners and shippers.

DUTCH HOSPITAL SHIP FOR THE FRENCH.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

The steamer *Rataver III*, chartered by private initiative in Holland, and equipped as a hospital ship with 200 beds, has arrived at Havre, says a Paris telegram, and has been placed at the disposal of the French Red Cross.

BULGARIA AND THE ENTENTE POWERS.

LONDON, Sept. 18.

According to a Sofia telegram, on the 14th inst., representatives of the Entente Powers called separately on the Premier and handed him communications, the contents of which were not divulged.

ZEPPELINS OVER HOLLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 17.

The constant violation of Dutch territory by Zeppelins is arousing uneasiness and indignation in Holland, says a telegram from Amsterdam.

(Havas Service.)

PARIS, Sept. 17.

A German submarine sank in Rhodes roadstead, the French auxiliary cruiser "Indian" of 800 tons. Of 82 men aboard 11 are missing. Petrograd:—We captured in Dergache region 1,000 prisoners and machine guns.

The Times announces that the Quisling Entente, having examined Sytin's reply, decided to hand a new note to the Bulgarian Government.

Sept. 18.

Rome:—A decree issued by the Governor of Trieste orders the town to be evacuated.

The Turco-Bulgarian agreement, initialed, will be submitted to the Sultan for signature.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.)

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, AUGUST 18.

THE GREAT STOCKTAKE.

National Registration has been the most widely discussed topic in Scotland during the past week; even Liquor Control, in comparison, has attracted little attention. The reason is, there exists a very general misconception that we are on the threshold of a great new departure. Of course it is authoritatively stated that the Registration is simply for the mobilisation of the munition industry; but as a whole, people decline to accept this as a final, and roundly assert that in dealing with the scheduled returned the Government will look upon the military needs of the nation as paramount.

There are some who prophesy as one of the results of the restrictions in the East Central area a revival of illegitimate distilling, which is on the increase, and in the Highlands is called "the night shift." I am also some who prophesy as one of the results of the nation as paramount, despite of this suspicion, it is satisfactory to state, that very little difficulty was experienced in getting the returns" up. Indeed, the difficulties were no greater than those at the taking of the last Census. And the Scottish, fiscal experts is that the work has been accomplished with a quietness, a smoothness, and a rapidity that is quite marvellous.

In some parts of Scotland, especially in the industrial districts, Registration has had a distinct effect on recruiting. Many men did not want to have anything to do with "the night shift." In Glasgow, there was a great rush to the colours, and the principal recruiting centre was on Saturday night surrounded by cheering crowds. An unpleasant feature was the flight of great thousands of Irishmen, in the hope that they would, thereby, escape liability for service, even on munitions. The harvester in many cases left the fields half-clad; but no great feeling was aroused against them, as they were looked upon as casuals. The departure of regular farm labourers of Irish extraction, however, caused some headach;ing; to such an extent has this taken place that some firms in the Lothians are reported, as practically clear of labourers. The anxiety of the authorities was also manifested in manufacturing centres. When the war broke out, many hundreds of young men, for instance, left Motherwell to work for the Army, and their places were taken by men from Ireland; now those young Irishmen have taken alarm, and crowded every train back to their own country. Some of them declare that they won't return to be "conscripted," others think that by spending last weekend in Ireland they will escape Registration—but in this they may discover themselves mistaken.

LICENSING CONTROL.

With the application of the new Liquor Control Regulations to the East, Central, and Clyde areas of Scotland, the greater part of our population are being made the subject of a great social experiment. The Orders are on the lines of those framed for the North-Eastern area of England—the towns on the Tyne, the Tees, and the Wear. There is one real difference.

The Board is not thought it wise to put an immediate embargo on the Saturday night of spirit in Scotland, though perhaps it has done the next most effective thing in prohibiting off-sale on Saturdays and allowing retailers to water whisky down to 75 degrees proof instead of the existing standard limit of 75 degrees. Dilution, it may be remembered, was one of Mr. Lloyd George's specifics for reducing drunkenness. Publicans and grocers will be very nearly on a level as regards the hours for the sale of beer and wines, but the licensed grocer will be hit more severely, because the who's of whisky trade will have to be concentrated within two and a half hours of day from Monday to Friday, and on Saturday he will be debarred from selling after 12 noon.

The traders, of course, will cause more slight inconvenience but that is of no account to us. And public opinion is with the Government in striving by every means to increase our military efficiency. Of that there cannot be the slightest doubt. After making exhaustive inquiries in responsible quarters the general opinion seems to be a general

(to be continued).

MERCUMATUM.

Have you ever tried Cheshire's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If you are suffering from the latter, this disease runs in your family, it is to cure. Get bottle today and apply it with a vigorous massage to the affected parts and you will be surprised and relieved at the relief obtained.

It is prepared by all chemists and druggists.

(To be continued).

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

CANADIAN POLAR EXPLORER.

LONDON, Sept. 17, 5.30 p.m.

An Ottawa telegram states that news has been received that Stefansson, leader of the Canadian Polar Exploration, who has long been reported dead, is still alive.

KWANGTUNG FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

GURADERMA.

THE NEW

SKIN SPECIFIC

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

BATHING CAPS

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

31, Queen's Road, Central.

Tel. 492

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE

ENGLISH TAILORS

IN THE COLONIES

Diss Bros.

No. 1 WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower Street)
ESTABLISHED 1864.

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE S.S. "CHUEN CHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 1.30 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 6 P.M.

FARES:—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon).

First Class \$1 " \$1.50 " (Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 60 cts Single; \$1 Return

Electric light throughout. First Class Attendant. Ample Saloons and Other accommodation.

Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return. Return only.

MALTHOID

MINERAL SOFTIEE

NOT THE SAME AS OTHERS.

It is not necessary to boil it. It is not sour, sharp or tart. It is a soft, smooth, delicious drink.

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It

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
Codes Used: A1, A2 O. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Walker's
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	DEPTH OVER BREADTH	DEPTH OVER DECK	RISE OF TIDE	SPRING TIDES	STRINGS	NEAPS
KOWLOON							
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100' (20' top)	10' (10' bottom)	10' (10' bottom)	7' 6"	7' 6"		
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	110'	10' (10' bottom)	10' (10' bottom)	7' 6"	7' 6"		
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	120'	10' (10' bottom)	10' (10' bottom)	7' 6"	7' 6"		
Patent Slip No. 1, Kowloon	120'	10' (10' bottom)	10' (10' bottom)	7' 6"	7' 6"		
Patent Slip No. 2, Kowloon	120'	10' (10' bottom)	10' (10' bottom)	7' 6"	7' 6"		
TAIKO-KUSUI							
Commodore's Dock	100'	10'	10'	7' 6"	7' 6"		
Arden's Dock	100'	10'	10'	7' 6"	7' 6"		
Hoppe's Dock	100'	10'	10'	7' 6"	7' 6"		
Lamont's Dock	100'	10'	10'	7' 6"	7' 6"		

TELEGRAM Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Other Vessels.

Unk. Maru from Moji for Manila due here on the 26th September.
The Royal Mail S. P. Co.'s a. s. Carnivore left London on the 11th August, due here on the 29th Sept.
The a. s. Mervyn left Calcutta on the 16th September, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 1st October.
The C. P. R. Co.'s a. s. Mongolia arrived at Moji at 10 a.m. on Friday, the 17th September, and left at 10 p.m. on the same day, due to arrive at Kure at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 18th September.

Latest Advice.

The Australian Oriental Line a. s. Taiwan left Manila for Hongkong direct on the 15th September, and may be expected to arrive here on the 21st September.
The P. M. S. Co.'s a. s. Mongolia left Shanghai on the 19th September, for Hongkong via Manila.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per P. and G. steamer *Meloria*, from London August 7. Mr. F. L. Jarrett, Mrs. Quicquigne, Mr. A. H. Barlow, Compt. R. W. McBurgh, Mr. J. Bradley.
Per N. Y. L. s. *Fusima Maru*, from London August 14. Mr. W. M. A. T. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Muir, infant and nurse, Miss G. Overland, Miss Chance, Miss Plumbe, Mr. W. Stapleton, Mr. C. Sibley, Miss R. Gonzalez, Mr. F. A. Redmond, Mr. S. P. Hooper.
Per N. Y. L. s. *Hirano Maru*, from London Aug. 23. Mr. S. M. Mayes, Miss G. Rippingale.
Per L. & O. s. *Medina*, from London Sept. 4. Mr. A. K. Henderson, Miss E. D. George, Mr. H. S. Che.
For N. Y. K. a. s. *Katori Maru*, from London Sept. 7. Mrs. Res. Mrs. Carrington, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mrs. E. R. and Mrs. Ballantyne, Miss Mair, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Mr. D. S. Cooper, Mr. H. Scott.
For P. & O. s. *Mongolia*, from London Sept. 15. Mr. E. J. Almstic, Miss Jacob.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.
HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 20, 1915.—M.M.

Station.	Hour.	Wind	Temperature	Clouds.	Force	Wind.	Weather.
W.ropo...	7	SW	65	—	1	SW	—
Nemuro...	7	SW	60	—	1	SW	—
Hokkaido...	7	SW	55	—	1	SW	—
Udo...	7	SW	50	—	1	SW	—
Kochi...	7	SW	45	—	1	SW	—
Nagasaki...	7	SW	40	—	1	SW	—
Kyushu...	7	SW	35	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	30	—	1	SW	—
Naha...	7	SW	25	—	1	SW	—
Ushimado...	7	SW	20	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	15	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	10	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	5	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Shimonoseki...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Yokohama...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Osaka...	7	SW	0	—	1	SW	—
Wakayama...</td							